

# THE ENTERPRISE.

VOL. XXII

SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO, SAN MATEO COUNTY, CAL., SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915.

NO. 5

## LOCAL HAPPENINGS TOLD IN BRIEF

W. G. Downing is building a house on Railroad avenue, near Linden.

The Sewing Club met at the home of Mrs. A. A. Whitten last Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies' Sodality will give a whist party next Thursday evening in Guild Hall.

Ed Morton and family moved on the 26th from 308 Miller avenue to 310 Miller avenue.

Amerigo Delfrati has bought the R. L. Dickinson place on Baden avenue, opposite the schoolhouse.

Peter Signorelli has bought the Carroll place, lot 17, block 117, and will occupy same on March 1st.

Mrs. T. A. Cheal and baby of San Mateo spent this week visiting Mrs. Cheal's sister, Mrs. A. P. Scott.

F. A. Oehm was in town looking up a location for a supply station. Mr. Oehm represents the Schell oil interests.

On February 8th the Fraternal Brotherhood is planning to give an invitational whist party in Metropolitan Hall.

A. P. Scott and Tom Connolly left last Tuesday for Los Banos for a few days' hunting. They are expected home to-day.

Louis Goursau has bought the J. L. Wood home on Olive avenue and will occupy the same on February 1st next. He is a butcher with Miller & Lux and cousin of the Pratt boys.

After a thorough inspection by City Health Officer Ivan W. Keith, the local school buildings and surroundings were found to be in a perfectly sanitary condition.

On last evening and to-night the Elks are giving a charity benefit vaudeville and dance in the Elks' building in San Mateo.

The Woman's Club will hold its next meeting in Guild Hall on next Thursday afternoon. It will be a social afternoon of cards. There will be no business meeting.

A grand valentine ball will be given by South City Aerie, No. 1473, Fraternal Order of Eagles, on Saturday evening, February 13th next, in Metropolitan Hall. There will be union music and dancing all night. Admission 50 cents, ladies free.

An apartment of two rooms is now being constructed on the east end of Guild Hall for the use of Leslie Kelley. As soon as it is completed, Mr. Kelley expects to make his permanent residence in this city. After his ordination in June he will be priest-in-charge of Grace Church.

Last Monday Fred Myles and H. McGraw were struck by a motorcycle while they were driving up Grand avenue in Mr. Myles' machine. The motorcycle was driven by a man from Visitation, carrying a friend on the handlebars. This made it impossible for him to see the approaching auto. No serious damage was done.

### CHOOSE INTELLIGENTLY

In making choice of a bank that shall become the depository of your funds and the medium for disbursing them, study well its elements of strength. Strong safes and automatic locks are incidental necessities, but it is more important that the men who manage the bank shall be strong men free from the taint of speculation and worthy of confidence. Choose a bank that seeks to prosper and makes loans carefully. These are points of merit we claim as a basis for your confidence.

**Bank of South San Francisco**  
COMMERCIAL SAVINGS

the motorcyclists receiving bruises and scratches only.

Last Monday morning L. Wolbert, lineman for the Pacific Gas and Electric Company, was seriously injured while working on a pole on Juniper avenue. Mr. Wolbert was strapped to the top of the pole, disconnecting wires, when the pole broke at the base and fell. The injured man was rushed to the hospital unconscious. His right leg was badly broken above the knee and his shoulder dislocated. He is improving as well as could be expected.

Hose Company No. 2 of the local fire department is making extensive arrangements for its grand masque ball to be held in Metropolitan Hall next Saturday evening. There will be union music and dancing and cars all night. Prizes will be given. A special prize will also be given to the most original and best dressed couple, consisting of an engraved silver loving cup, on exhibition at the Metropolitan Hotel.

On Monday evening the Fraternal Brotherhood held its semi-annual installation of officers. J. Branbury, district manager of the Sna Francisco district, officiated as installing officer. Miss Dora Harder succeeded William Veit as president. Among the other officers installed were: Mrs. R. W. Smith, vice-president; Mrs. Frank Cherry, chaplain; Mrs. P. D. Broner, secretary; A. A. Whitten, treasurer; O. E. Bohn, sergeant-at-arms; Mrs. O. E. Bohn, mistress-at-arms; Mrs. Charles Aiken, inner doorkeeper; Mrs. George Selby, outer doorkeeper. Mr. Stone, president of Mission Lodge, and Mr. Mahon, district manager, of Eureka, were guests of the evening. When the work was completed, refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed by all.

### RAINFALL IN THIS CITY.

The rainfall in this city, taken from data kept by G. W. Holston, local Southern Pacific agent, for this season to date is as follows:

Date.	Inches.
October 31, total for month.....	.44
November 30, total for month.....	.50
December 31, total for month.....	5.91
January 3.....	.19
January 6.....	1.20
January 7.....	.06
January 8.....	.97
January 12.....	.70
January 13.....	.10
January 14.....	.31
January 22.....	.04
January 25.....	.53
January 26.....	.06
January 27.....	.15
January 28.....	.33
January 29.....	.81
January 30.....	.55

Total for month..... 6.00

Total for season to date.....12.85  
Total to January 30, 1914.....22.92

### SHOE STORE ROBBERED.

Some time during Thursday night the shoe store of Bortoli & Santini on Grand avenue, near San Bruno road, was burglarized. A front window was broken and the thieves entered and several pairs of boots and shoes were taken, as was learned by the proprietors Friday morning. City Marshal Kneese and Constable Wallace were notified and a reward of \$10 and a description of the stolen articles sent broadcast.

### RELATIVES MUST SUPPORT POOR.

Assemblyman Henry Ward Brown is the author of a bill which, if passed by the legislature, will place the burden of the support of indigent people on near relatives. The measure empowers boards of supervisors to order such support.

For Sale—Modern six-room house in fine location in this city; a snap. See John F. Mager, Metropolitan Hotel. Advt.

## EPWORTH LEAGUE ENTERTAINMENT

The entertainment which the Epworth League is preparing will be given in the Guild Hall in this city Friday evening, February 5th, and the young people are looking for a large attendance, especially of those who care to see something a little unusual in the way of a play.

In rearranging Longfellow's "Courtship of Miles Standish" so it could be presented on the stage, Miss Wilkinson has kept very close to Longfellow's lines, changing the hexameters only where it was necessary to put speeches in the first person, and writing a few additional lines to show what was to happen before the next scene.

Scenes have been arranged as follows:

Scene I. Miles Standish's room. John Alden is sent to Priscilla with an offer of marriage from Standish.

Scene II. Alden's soliloquy. "Must I relinquish it all?"

Scene III. Priscilla's home. Alden delivers his message. Priscilla's answer, "Why don't you speak for yourself, John?"

Scene IV. John alone, another soliloquy. "Back will I go over the ocean."

Scene V. Standish's home. Alden repeats Priscilla's answer. "John Alden, you have betrayed me." Messenger arrives with news of Indian uprising.

Scene VI. Standish, alone. Soliloquy, "Tis but a dream, let it pass."

Scene VII. Priscilla and John. "Let us ever be friends."

Scene VIII. Priscilla's home. Priscilla at the spinning-wheel; "a model for housewives." Messenger reports death of Standish and tells of the greatness of their danger. "Those whom the Lord hath united."

Scene IX. Priscilla's home. The wedding. Standish returns. All is forgiven. "No man can gather cherries in Kent at the season of Christmas."

Constance Bertels is to take the part of Priscilla; Ralph Woodman, the part of John Alden; Roscoe Corley, that of Miles Standish, and Willard Sullivan that of the messenger.

The musical numbers which are to precede the play include a character duet and a humorous trio.

The price of admission has been fixed at 25 cents, but this is to include refreshments, which will be served to all.

The Swedish Choral Society, which meets regularly on Friday evening, has kindly allowed the league the use of the Guild Hall on the evening of February 5th, for which the league desires to thank them.

### CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Brown wish to express their most sincere thanks to the many friends who so kindly rendered such valuable assistance during the fire last Wednesday. Also to members of the local, San Bruno, Burlingame and Hillsborough fire departments for their energetic work in saving property from destruction.

### LOCAL REALTY TRANSFERS.

Fred A. Cunningham and wife to C. H. Stuermann—Being portions of lots 25 and 26, block 126½, South San Francisco, Plat No. 1.

## Do You Want a Home?

The South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company will build you a house on any lot in South San Francisco, on very easy terms. Select your lot, choose your design and apply at the Company's office, 306 Linden avenue, for full particulars

## SPLENDID PUBLICITY FOR SAN MATEO COUNTY

In the month of January the Peninsula Industrial Commission secured the following publicity for San Mateo county:

Three-page sketch of the Peninsula country in "Everywoman," a magazine of wide circulation among the club women of the state.

Full-page description of the industrial possibilities of the Peninsula in weekly bulletin issued by the San Francisco chamber of commerce.

Three-page story on San Mateo's good roads in "Pacific Motor," one of the best illustrated magazines on the coast.

Four columns of development news in the daily papers of San Francisco.

All of this publicity is of the highest type and is bound to force San Mateo county to the front. The magazine articles were well illustrated with views showing San Mateo at its best. The pictures and text will do much toward attracting attention to the Peninsula country and will go a long way toward giving San Mateo the growth and development it is entitled to by reason of its geographic situation and natural attributes.

## F. G. WASHBURN OF WESTERN MEAT CO. INJURES BOY

Frankie Kipp, aged 15, living at 28 Blake street, San Francisco, was injured last night when his motorcycle collided on Van Ness avenue with an automobile driven by F. G. Washburn, vice-president of the Western Meat Company. Kipp's left leg was broken. Washburn took him to the Hahnemann Hospital.

### GRAND OLD MAN" RECOVERS.

The Colma correspondent of the Redwood City Democrat says:

It is a great pleasure to announce that our grand old man, R. S. Thornton, is once more able to walk around. He feels fine and expects to make a number of visits to the world's fair during this year. Four years from next October will make him a hundred years old. His great age is due to careful habits of living. Dr. H. G. Plymire and an excellent nurse made his recent illness a pleasant affair.

### Rate Case Submitted.

The Peninsula intercity rate case was submitted to Railroad Commissioner Edgerton, after argument by counsel, Thursday, and was taken under advisement.

Beefsteak Bill—Auto bus line from South San Francisco to county line on Bay Shore highway. Tickets, 25 cents round trip. Phone Mission 4136. Gasoline, oils and auto supplies for sale. Auto repair shop, 4650 San Bruno avenue. Advt.

## DISASTROUS FIRE AT BADEN

Last Wednesday morning the large hay barn at the Baden Stock Farm was entirely destroyed by fire. The building was discovered burning about 6:30 o'clock. Alarms were given and in twenty minutes the South San Francisco fire department was on the scene of action.

In a short time the Hillsborough, Burlingame and San Bruno departments were there. The fire had gained too much headway for the men to save the barn. They devoted their efforts to the house and surrounding buildings. One silo filled with grain was destroyed, but with hard fighting the other silo, house and other buildings were saved.

The total loss, including buildings, feed supplies and farm implements, is estimated at about \$20,000. The buildings were not insured and the hay only partially insured. The cause of the fire is unknown. The barn had not been entered by any of the men on the ranch for at least forty-eight hours before the blaze was found. It is supposed that a tramp must have spent the night in the hay and probably dropped a lighted match.

The firemen showed their true efficiency in this case, for they had a most disastrous fire to fight, against serious odds, lack of sufficient water force and connections.

The Hillsborough department with its chemical engine rendered invaluable assistance. It is hoped that the South San Francisco department may soon have a chemical of its own.

Mr. Brown has received the entire sympathy and support of his landlord, Mr. Burr, in his loss, and plans are now being prepared for the construction of a new corrugated iron barn. The work on this will soon be started.

## CLARK & HENRY FOREMAN DIES FROM INJURIES IN THIS CITY

As the result of injuries sustained in a runaway accident about six weeks ago in which he suffered a broken leg and internal wounds, James B. Lindsay, foreman for the Clark & Henry Construction Company, died in this city last Wednesday.

Lindsay was unmarried and 26 years old. The remains were shipped to his old home in Sanders, Ky.

For sale, cheap—Latham machine shop, at foot of Grand avenue, in Pacheco property. Must sell on account of death of owner. Inquire E. E. Cunningham & Co. Advt.



## LIGHT PROMOTES SAFETY

Light your porch all night for less than ONE CENT per night.

We will gladly furnish full particulars.

**Pacific Gas and Electric Company**

REDWOOD DISTRICT

**SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO**



## LEGISLATURE AT WORK

(Correspondence.)

Sacramento, January 25, 1915.—Indications are that the determination to keep the forty-first session of the legislature within the sixty-day limit and to hold the number of bills down to a minimum will be carried out, although it will not be done without a struggle. Already the combined houses show a total of about 1100 bills, but this is still far short of the number introduced at the last session, which totaled about 4000.

The present week is the last of the first session and will end the introduction of bills. From the number yet to be introduced may be mentioned the non-partisan measure, amendments to the initiative, referendum and recall, the rural credits bill, etc.

Last week was devoid of excitement, unless the suspense attendant upon the passage of the revenue and taxation measure may be termed exciting. The state controller estimates the receipts for the next two years at \$33,266,800. His estimate of expenditures for the same period is \$14,432,802. In addition to this the total general appropriation bill as recommended carries \$15,358,200; special appropriations for established projects recommended are \$3,288,926.74; special appropriations for new projects recommended amount to \$692,500; allowance for needs not reported recommended, \$500,000; university fund 3-cent tax recommended, \$1,865,435. A total budget of \$36,137,863.74, leaving a deficiency in revenue for the sixty-seventh and sixty-eighth fiscal years of \$2,871,063.74. The abolition of the poll tax causes a loss of revenue for the next two years of \$1,700,000; the abolition of the corporation license tax causes a further loss of revenue of \$1,550,000, and it is said that the estimated increase in tax on gross earnings of public utility corporations will be about \$2,000,000 short of the estimate.

It is a question whether the state will concern itself in the loss of revenue with the abolition of the poll tax, leaving the individual counties to make good the loss. Aside from that, however, is that \$2,871,063.74 which had to be made up. This was done largely by increasing the tax on public utilities, corporation franchises, by the following percentages: Railroads and street railways, 10.53; telegraph and telephone companies, 7.14; heat, light and power companies, 14.13; insurance companies, 14.28; banks, 20 per cent; general franchises, 20 per cent.

Among the bills introduced this week having a general interest to farmers are assembly bill 318, by McPherson of Santa Cruz, creating a state commission market to carry on the business of receiving from producers agricultural, fishery, dairy and farm products of the state and selling and disposing of such products on commission, creating a "state market fund." The governing body is to consist of three directors at a salary of \$5000 each, who shall not engage in any other line of business during their term of office, who shall devote their whole time and attention and ability to their market duties. They shall maintain at least three headquarters, one of which shall be in the city of San Francisco and the other in Los Angeles. All producers in the state shall have a right to consign and deliver their products to the state commission market, which shall sell and distribute the products to dealers and consumers and all buyers, charging a commission for handling all products, the amount of the commission being left to the commission. All settlements with producers shall be made monthly or oftener.

While there have been introduced to date approximately 1100 bills in both houses, many of these are duplicates and it is estimated that not over 700 original bills are in, and there is another estimate to the effect that not 500 of them will be enacted. Many of the bills make important changes in the existing laws governing commerce, finance, manufacturing, water, electricity, agriculture, dairying, horticulture, etc.

There are five bills regulating motor vehicles, two bills regulating the conduct and operation of hotels, building and loan commission bills, three bills affecting the importation

of Chinese eggs, three bills affecting the distribution of electricity, several bills regulating cemetery removals, bill licensing and regulating stationary engineers, water bills having to do with riparian rights, with mines, the loaning of money and the use of irrigation bonds, a weekly and semi-monthly wage bill, a bill regulating the preparation and distribution of foodstuffs, a bill regulating the construction of elevators, a bill regulating the manufacture and distribution of dairy products and the sale of pasteurized milk, bills requiring imported crabs to be stamped, bills regulating contracts on public improvements, bills affecting insurance companies and rates, another universal eight-hour law exempting the farmer in times of harvest, graduate nurses and the canning and curing of perishable fruits and vegetables.

The proposed measures of the state federation of labor have not all been introduced, but probably will be by the end of this first session. Among those already in may be mentioned several state employment bureau bills, bill to abolish the property qualification of jurors, the "state factory bill" to permit the state to buy sites and engage in all lines of manufacturing and other industries and sell the product to the people; the eight-hour bill, the weekly and semi-monthly wage bills, restricting private detectives, bill providing that no employee may be discharged on the evidence of a "spotter" without being confronted with the accuser and the evidence. There is a bill to extend the provisions of the compensation act to occupational diseases and providing a burial fund, a bill regulating the employment of minors and a bill compelling employers to provide pure drinking water for employees. The anti-injunction bill and the bill repealing the leasing clause in the alien land bill are still held back, though their introduction is promised.

Senator Chandler of Fresno is still at work on the amendment to the initiative and it is possible that he may not have it introduced. Another, however, is in preparation which provides for depositing the petitions with registrars of voters where they may be signed, the voters to be notified that such petitions are ready for signatures. The proposed measure prohibits soliciting signatures and the only persons to be authorized to carry the petitions about are deputy registrars of voters when on duty and who must explain the contents of the petition to the voter, but is prohibited from using any arguments for or against the measure. The existing percentage of voters is maintained.

### BILLS IN PARLIAMENT.

#### The Welcome Sound That Cheered Lord Balfour of Burleigh.

It would be hard to say which of England's two houses of legislature "takes the cake" for committing howlers, and still more difficult to pick out the member who has taken pride of place in this respect during recent years. But perhaps for simple effectiveness Lord Balfour of Burleigh would be hard to beat when he said, "The noble lord shakes his head, and I am glad to hear it!"

Another noble lord during a debate on Indian affairs exclaimed: "Talk of this as a loan to India! It is a flea bite in the ocean!" Nevertheless it stands to reason that the lower house is more prolific in quantity, if not in quality, in its stock of howlers than the upper, seeing that it has so many more opportunities.

Captain Craig, the fiery Ulsterman, cooked the following oratorical stew: "The naked sword is drawn for the fight, and never again will the black smoke of the nationalists' tar barrels drift on the home rule wind to darken the hearts of Englishmen." If any thing could kill home rule one would think that would.

Sir W. Hart Dyke was criticizing the standing order forbidding peers from speaking during general elections. Some one had quoted Lord Halsbury as doing so, but Sir William solemnly said, "I must admit that the honorable gentleman has gone to the top of the tree and caught a very large fish."

"Has your son been to college long enough to learn the ropes?"

"Oh, yes, indeed; long enough to know that the ropes mean strings on his dad. You ought to see the letters he writes home for money."

### BATTLING FOR LOWER TRANSPORTATION RATES

(Issued upon authority of the San Mateo County Development Association.)

Before the State Railroad Commission in San Francisco the San Mateo County Development Association is now waging a herculean battle for lower transportation rates along the Peninsula.

Seth Mann, attorney for the association, and P. R. Thompson, rate expert, have worked out an exceedingly strong array of facts and figures, all of which help to prove that San Mateo county is entitled to a sweeping reduction in single, round-trip, inter-station and—in some instances—direct commutation rates.

The position now taken by the legal forces of the development association opens completely all questions and rates pertaining to Peninsula transportation as given by the Southern Pacific Railroad.

Expert Thompson has submitted to the State Railroad Commission a number of rates schedules, which conclusively prove that San Mateo county is being discriminated against in view of the lower rates now in force across the bay.

These proposed rate schedules as drafted by Thompson would make wonderful changes in transportation fares. Thompson's tables represent a thorough study of the railroad tariff situation, and are based solely upon observation of schedules of charges as made by the Southern Pacific on other lines which it operates.

The compromise agreement, which the association entered into in 1912 with the railroad company and which resulted in the saving of \$60,000 annually to the residents of this county, is one of the matters which the Southern Pacific is laying great stress on in the present case.

The situation is that the company believes that the association should be satisfied with the reductions that it obtained in the compromise. The attitude of the association is that the railroad has not lived up to the strict terms of agreement, inasmuch as the Southern Pacific then promised to build an electric line down the Peninsula to take care of the single passenger situation, as well as to adjust immediately the rates now in vogue among the various inter-stations.

The struggle as carried on by the association is in reality an attempt and the only logical method of acquiring an increased population and a greater San Mateo county.

Under the existing high passenger rates, San Mateo county cannot hope to enjoy its natural advantages and its proximity to San Francisco.

The case of the San Mateo County Development Association is being heard before State Railroad Commissioner E. O. Edgerton. The evidence gathered represents many months of careful and energetic toil by the officials of the association. The best and strongest wall of facts are being introduced as evidence by Attorney Mann.

Whatever the outcome of the struggle for lower rates may be, the fact remains that the strongest case possible is being presented to the State Railroad Commission for consideration.

### WHAT IT MEANS TO BE IN A NAVAL BATTLE

At the battle of Tsushima, when the Japanese destroyed the Russian fleet, Captain Semenov was on the flagship Suvoroff. He had no definite post, and took notes until the sinking of the vessel. Extracts from his story are as follows:

"The first shells flew over us. At this range some of the long ones turned a complete somersault, and could be clearly seen with the naked eye curving like so many sticks thrown in the air. They flew over us, making a sort of wail, different from the ordinary roar.

"After them came others short of us—nearer and nearer. Splinters whistled through the air, jingled against the side and superstructure. Then, quite close and abreast the foremost funnel, rose a gigantic pillar of smoke, water and flame. I saw stretchers being carried along the fore-bridge.

"Shells seemed to be pouring upon us incessantly, one after another. It seemed as if these were mines, not

shells, which were striking the ship's side and falling on the deck. They burst as soon as they touched anything—the moment they encountered the least impediment in their flight. Handrails, funnel-guys, topping lifts of the boats' derricks were quite sufficient to cause a thoroughly efficient burst.

"The steel plates and superstructures on the upper decks were torn to pieces and the splinters caused many casualties. Iron ladders were crumpled up into rings and guns were literally hurled from their mountings.

"In addition to this, there was the unusual high temperature and liquid flame of the explosion, which seemed to spread over everything. I actually watched a steel plate catch fire from a burst. Of course, the steel did not burn, but the paint on it did.

"Such almost non-combustible materials as hammocks and rows of boxes, drenched with water, flared up in a moment. At times it was impossible to see anything with glasses, owing to everything being so distorted with the quivering heated air.

"A man reported that the after-turret had been blown up, and almost simultaneously there resounded above us a rumbling noise, accompanied by the sharp clank of falling iron. Something large and heavy fell with a crash; the ship's boats on the spar deck were smashed to bits; burning debris fell all round us, and we were enveloped in an impenetrable smoke.

"The fore-bridge was struck by numerous projectiles. Splinters of shells, which penetrated in large quantities under the mushroom-shaped roof of the conning tower, had destroyed all the instruments in it, and had broken the compass, but luckily the telegraph to one engine and the voice-tube to the other were still working."

### OMAHA WOMAN'S UNIQUE COLLECTION OF 900 SPOONS

Mrs. O. H. Curtis of San Francisco, formerly of Omaha, has a most interesting collection of spoons. Mrs. Curtis has been collecting for some time and at present has an even 900 spoons. She has an ambition to possess 1000, and the ambition seems in a fair way to be accomplished.

In the collection are spoons from all parts of the world. There are spoons of gold, spoons of silver, spoons of hammered brass, spoons of iron. There are table spoons, soup spoons, tea spoons, coffee spoons, spoons for all sorts of liquids.

Each spoon has its own particular history attached with the name of the donor. Mrs. Curtis is very methodical and the history is written out in full, including the place from which each came and many interesting details.

Mrs. Curtis has given away many spoons, as some of hers are exchanges. One of the recent purchases is a large gold spoon which she will send to a friend who has reached the sum of 1000 spoons. Mrs. Curtis will give the thousandth spoon. This has the figure 1000 cut out in the bowl, while in the handle of the spoon is a tiny portrait of Mrs. Curtis, glazed so it will not be affected by water.

This friend will likewise contribute the thousandth spoon to Mrs. Curtis' collection.

Mrs. Curtis has had made a very handsome oak cabinet lined with plush in which the spoons are placed in small cases with the history attached.

### London's Costly Tree.

Probably the most costly tree in the world is a plane tree which grows in Wood street, London. It occupies a space that would bring a rental of \$1250 a year, and this capitalized at thirty years' purchase gives a value of \$37,500.

### The Good and Beautiful.

To see the good and the beautiful and to have no strength to live it is only to be Moses on the mountain of Nebo, with the land at your feet and no power to enter. It would be better not to see it.—Olive Schreiner.

### Superfluous.

Blobbs—I suppose there are times when all doctors have to give superfluous treatment.

Slobbs—Yes; I once knew one who prescribed a nerve tonic for a man who turned out to be a book agent.

### CALIFORNIA METAL PRODUCTION IN 1914.

#### Figures of United States Geological Survey Show Increased Output.

California mines show an increased output in gold, silver, lead and zinc and a decrease in copper in 1914, compared with 1913, according to preliminary figures compiled by Charles G. Yale of the United States geological survey. The mine figures for 1913 were \$20,406,958 in gold and 1,378,399 ounces of silver; the estimates for 1914 indicate an output of \$21,138,500 in gold and 1,987,700 ounces of silver, an increase of \$731,500 in gold and 609,300 fine ounces of silver. California remains the premier gold-producing state of the country. There are about 800 producing mines in the state, of which approximately half are deep mines and half placers of various kinds.

The capacity of the milling plants is about 2,000,000 tons a year, with an average value in gold and silver of \$5.61 a ton, and in all metals of \$5.66. In addition, copper, lead and zinc ores to the quantity of about 500,000 tons are smelted. Amador county is the largest producer of gold ores, followed in order by Calaveras, Nevada and Tuolumne.

In placer-mining operations the dredging industry is by far the most important in the production of gold, producing about 40 per cent of the total gold yield of the state and about 92 per cent of the placer-gold output. The principal gold-dredging fields of the state are at Oroville, Butte county; Folsom, Sacramento county, and Marysville, Yuba county, but dredges are also producing in Calaveras, Merced, Siskiyou, Stanislaus, Placer and Trinity counties. A few new machines have been built and much prospecting of dredging ground has been in progress. In some of the older dredging fields there has been a natural falling off in gold product, owing to exhaustion of the ground, but little general reduction of yield in the industry has been apparent in 1914. The hydraulic placers of the state, formerly so important in gold yield, now produce only about 3.73 per cent of the total; the drift mines, 2.18 per cent, and the surface or sluicing mines, 2.53 per cent.

During the last four or five months of 1914, owing to the "hard times," a distinct revival of interest in gold mining has been shown, and this accounts, to a great extent, for the increase in yield. Some old workings which have been considered as worked out forty, fifty or sixty years ago have been made to produce small quantities of gold. Hundreds of small miners, rockermen and sluicers, have gone into abandoned diggings and managed to make a living.

The silver output shows an estimated total yield of 1,987,700 ounces, compared with 1,378,399 ounces in 1913, a gain of 609,300 ounces for 1914. This is derived mainly from smelting copper, lead and zinc ores, although some silver is obtained in the mining of gold, both quartz and placer.

Notwithstanding the condition of the copper market, owing to the European war, during the later months of the year, the copper yield appears to have fallen off only about 560,000 pounds in 1914, compared with 1913. The estimated yield for 1914 was 34,000,000 pounds, most of which came, as usual, from Shasta county. The large smelters of the Bully Hill and Balaklava copper companies remained idle during 1914. The smelting plant of the Mountain Copper Company was closed entirely in September, owing to market conditions.

The mine output of lead in 1913 was 3,514,342 pounds; in 1914 it is estimated at 6,484,000 pounds, an increase of nearly 3,000,000 pounds, mainly from mines in Inyo county, particularly in the Cerro Gordo region, near Keeler.

The estimated zinc output of the state in 1914 was 2,107,000 pounds, against 1,057,485 pounds in 1913, an increase of 1,050,000 pounds. Usually the entire zinc output of the state has been derived from Inyo county, but in 1914 by far the larger portion came from Shasta county, from a property heretofore considered a copper mine only.

REMEMBER—  
We Print Programs of All Kinds  
Quickly and Satisfactorily.



# South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.

## FOUNDERS OF THE CITY OF SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

**T**HE SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO LAND AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY designed in its original plan to make of South San Francisco a great manufacturing center. With that object in view, it originally purchased 3500 acres of land in San Mateo County, on the bay front, five miles south of the City of San Francisco. Since the original purchase, the company has added greatly to its holdings by the purchase of large tracts of adjoining lands, giving to it a perfect environment for the complete development of a great manufacturing city.

The faith which this Company had in its enterprise has been manifest to everyone by the large expenditure it has made in the development of this property. Every foundation which goes to make a perfect condition for manufacture has been already solidly installed, and

## SOUTH SAN FRANCISCO

is a rapidly growing city; it is a railroad terminal; it is on the main line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and accessible to all railroads; has deep water communication; owns and operates for its industries a railroad connecting with the Southern Pacific and the water front; has electric street car service from factory to town, and direct to San Francisco; has an Electric Light and Power Company; owns an independent Water Works, and has an abundance of fresh water for factory and house; has wharves and docks; a perfect sewerage system; a Bank and a Town Hall; and a population of over 3000 people; an extensive and fine residence district, where everyone may secure lands at reasonable prices and on favorable terms, as homes for themselves and their families.

## FACTORY SITES

can be obtained from the South San Francisco Land and Improvement Company on most reasonable terms.

South San Francisco is on the main lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad, and forty passenger trains per day connect it with the outside world.

Many industries are already established here, chief of which are the Western Meat Company, the Wool Pullery, the Soap Works, the Steiger Pottery Works, the W. P. Fuller & Co. Paint Works, the South San Francisco Lumber and Supply Company, the Pacific Coast Steel Company, the Pacific Car and Equipment Company, the Standard Corrugated Pipe Works, the Shaw Batcher Pipe Works, Enterprise Foundry and Prest-o-Lite Works. The Meese-Gottfried Machinery Company of San Francisco and the American Marble and Mosaic Company have purchased land and will soon operate. South San Francisco is plainly destined to fulfill all that its promoters had hoped.

**For Manufacturing Purposes, South San Francisco Has No Equal on San Francisco Bay**

**PARTIES DESIRING LOCATIONS SHOULD APPLY TO**

**W. J. MARTIN, Land Agent, South San Francisco Land and Improvement Co.**  
South San Francisco, San Mateo County, California.

**NEXT TIME**

**YOU BAKE---**

**USE**

**CALIFENE**

It will make your friends wonder how you get that nice, rich, savory crust they somehow cannot bake. Be generous. Give them the secret. Tell them about Califene, the new shortening that makes every baking day cheerful. Be sure they remember the name Califene, made in South San Francisco and sold everywhere in California.

**ASK YOUR DEALER**

Manufactured from the purest vegetable oil and selected beef fat in a modern and sanitary plant under the watchful eyes of U. S. Government Inspectors.

**Western Meat Company**



# THE ENTERPRISE

Published every Saturday by the  
**Enterprise Publishing Co.**  
E. I. Woodman, Manager.

Entered at the Postoffice at South San Francisco, Cal., as second-class matter, December 19, 1895.

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
One Year, in advance.....\$2.00  
Six Months " ..... 1.00  
Three Months " ..... 50

Office on Linden Avenue, near Bank



SATURDAY, JANUARY 30, 1915.

1915		JANUARY							1915
S.	M.	T.	W.	T.	F.	S.			
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10	11	12	13	14	15	16			
17	18	19	20	21	22	23			
24	25	26	27	28	29	30			
31									

## AUTO BUS SERVICE TO THIS COUNTY TO START SOON

San Mateo county will offer the largest exhibit for the inspection of visitors to the Panama-Pacific Exposition. It will cover a space of 447 square miles. In other words, it will consist of the county itself. It comes from well-authenticated sources that while it is the intention of the county to maintain an excellent exhibit at the exposition grounds, thus participating actively in the big show, it is proposed to run a line of buses from a central point in San Francisco to Redwood City, passing en route South San Francisco, Colma, Easton, Burlingame, San Mateo, Hillsborough and Belmont, and also taking in the foothills, several of the coast cities, and the beautiful mountain and valley districts. This trip will be made possible through an arrangement to be made with the Peninsula Rapid Transit Company, which is soon to have its bus line in operation.

While all the details of the plan have not yet been worked out, it is known that those who have fathered the scheme are figuring on using hotel registers as a basis for their activities. It is believed that by the distribution of a limited number of tickets through hotel clerks, and by representatives of the county at the San Mateo exhibit in the exposition grounds, it will be possible to eliminate the crowds who usually take advantage of any opportunity to get something at a reduced rate, and thus bring to the county as sightseers and prospective settlers only those who are really interested. It is planned to make trips with sufficient regularity to insure the county the greatest degree of advertising.

## CALIFORNIA WEALTH SHOWS BIG INCREASE

California grew richer by \$118,509,512 during the year 1914, according to the report of the State Board of Equalization for the year 1914. The total assessed value of all property in the state for 1914 was \$3,232,646,152, as against \$3,114,136,640 for 1913, an increase of 4 per cent. This represents the value of operative and non-operative property.

During 1914 the mileage of railroads in the state, including inter-county electric and steam roads, increased 203.21 miles; the total mileage in 1914 being 7271.13 and in 1913 7067.93.

The state board has increased the assessments of the state railroads over \$5,000,000; the total assessed valuation in 1914 being \$156,849,882, against \$151,113,742 for 1913.

Including that covered by the Pullman company, the state has a total single-track railroad mileage of 11,710.97. In 1914 the average assessed value per mile of railroad was \$779.29, against \$788.09 in 1913.

## GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Services for Septuagesima Sunday: Morning prayer and sermon at 11 o'clock. Subject, "Son of Man and Son of God."

The following hymns will be sung:

- 73. Alleluia, song of gladness, Voice of joy that cannot die.
- 504. My soul, be on thy guard! Ten thousand foes arise.
- 502. Heirs of unending life, While yet we sojourn here.
- 261. Jesus shall reign where'er the sun Does his successive journeys run; His kingdom stretch from shore to shore, Till moons shall wax and wane no more.

## A Prayer for the Poor.

O God of mercy! Thou knowest the bitterness of poverty and the barrenness it spreads on life. Thou knowest how it darkens and tempts and embitters the soul, and divides man from his brother, and makes faith in Thy goodness and care seem well-nigh impossible. When poverty is a needed discipline, may Thy children bear it with patience, and find in it liberty of soul and enrichment of the world within. But too often it is not of Thy sending. Too often it comes from the selfishness and greed and wrong-doing of men. Be present with Thy help and blessing in homes thus made sad. Forbid that within them the voice of unbelief or envy or rebellion should be heard; but may trust in Thee, and gentle patience and prudent forethought sustain the life of the soul against every threatening ill. Put into the hearts of all good men a love for the poor. Raise up to those who are in need wise friends and counselors, through whose ministry Thou mayest provide a way of relief. And grant, O Lord, that justice and brotherly love may prevail. May we not only deliver the poor man from his distress, but may we also, in the strength of Thy spirit, attack and overthrow every evil power that works impoverishment and hardship to Thy children. Hear our prayer and grant that those who are poor in this world's goods may be rich in heavenly treasures, in honor, in peace and in love, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

—The Emmanuel Movement.

## Men's Bible Class.

The Men's Bible Class meets every Wednesday evening in the Guild Hall. All men are welcome to attend. Nelson Smith, whose experience in this work has covered many years and whose efficiency is beyond question, is the leader of the class. The simple gospel is what men need. The Bible is a mere bone of contention for some people. But it has proven a help to myriads. To make the Bible a help in the hearts of men is the object of the Bible class.

## EDWARD W. HOWARD'S ESTATE GOES TO WIFE

The will of Edward W. Howard, the clubman and poloist, who died from injuries received in an elevator accident in the California-Pacific building at San Francisco, was filed in Redwood City last Monday. The entire estate was left to his widow, Mrs. Oliva Lansdale Howard, who he said would provide for his children—Oliva, aged 7; William Henry, 6; Anne, 4; Gertrude, 2, and Marian, 7 months.

The estate is valued at \$300,000.

## THE OLD WORLD AGAIN.

(By Harry Edwards.)

Belated mail, and possibly other reasons, caused the following greeting to arrive during the week:

Wishing you a Happy New Year. Noiseless falls the foot of Time. That only treads on flowers; Sunlit skies are not for all. Not for all unfeeling shadows fall. Clouds must drift and shadows fall. On this changeable path of ours. But for you may all things fair Center whoso'er you go, Sheltered from all harm and care. Life for you with joy o'erflow.

And this from the letter enclosed with the above:

"We thank you very much indeed for the papers which you from time to time have most kindly sent us, The Enterprise most of all. These have given us much pleasure and their perusal proved a welcome change from our English papers. At the same time it is a delightful signal

that you have not allowed Time to sweep us from your memory. We were very interested in reading in The Enterprise, and we have noticed his name in our local papers, concerning your son 'at the front,' as we say here in England, or the seat of war, and we hope that by this time his wish to return to the field of warfare has been granted. We fervently hope that he will come through unscathed and with honor."

I could quote from many letters, but all in a similar strain.

"Hoping that the great but unfortunate struggle will end in complete victory for the allies. Will 1915 see you in England? Let me tell you a great welcome awaits you. You will find some face here you loved when all were young."

## INCOME TAX RETURN MUST BE MADE BEFORE MARCH 1, 1915

Internal Revenue Tax Collector Joseph J. Scott has issued the following appeal and warning:

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 22, 1915.

To all concerned: You are advised that on or before March 1, 1915, a return of income must be filed by every individual with a net income of \$3000 or over, and by every corporation, whether that corporation had income or not for the year 1914. It is of the utmost importance that this final date when a return can be accepted without penalty be in the hands of the collector not later than March 1st. It will not be regarded as obedience to the law, therefore, that they be mailed on March 1st; they must be mailed in time to reach this office in the ordinary course of the mails not later than March 1st. Failure to file a return within the prescribed time will subject the delinquent taxpayer to an additional tax of 50 per cent and liability to a penalty of not less than \$20 nor more than \$1000.

Those liable to make return are urged to do so at the earliest possible date and not wait until the last day when, through inadvertence or oversight, they may fail to file their returns and thus subject themselves to additional taxes and penalties.

If any person does not understand the requirements of the federal income tax law he should at once write to the collector of internal revenue at San Francisco for information and his letter will receive prompt attention. Every person with a net income of \$3000 or over must make return, whether he or she be single or married. In this return a single person may claim exemption to the amount of \$3000 and a married person living with wife or husband to the amount of \$4000. It is possible, therefore, that certain married persons will be required to make returns even though they may not be subject to the tax.

This office will do everything possible to inform the public in order that taxpayers may not subject themselves to penalties. I, therefore, strongly urge all who do not thoroughly understand the requirements of the law to submit their requests for information without delay. The proper forms on which returns must be made will be mailed upon application. The penalties provided in the income tax law for failure of a person with sufficient income to make him liable are severe. It is, therefore, urged that the public co-operate with this office to the end that the law shall be uniformly administered and complied with.

Respectfully,  
JOSEPH J. SCOTT,  
Collector.

## AN ANNEXATION BILL.

City and County Attorney Long is reported as having prepared and presented to the legislature a bill providing machinery for the annexation of San Mateo county to this city.

Of course, if the constitutional amendment recently adopted is not self-executing or needs to be supplemented by legislation, the proper law should be enacted. But it would be better if the initiative even for that should come from some source outside this city.

The propaganda in this city for extending our city limits by annexation should stop and never be renewed. While The Chronicle has heretofore thought it best to promote what at the time seemed a general desire of our people to seek the annexation of adjacent territory, and while it now believes that the laws should permit the annexation of any adjacent territory which desires to come in and which our own people desire to take in, there has always been regret that the active promotion did not come entirely from outside this city.

The fact is that while annexation would unify certain municipal functions in ways which would be convenient and economical for all, the major benefit even in respect to such services would inure far more to the annexed territory than to the present city.

And, except as to those few functions, and as to giving those having business or property here while living outside the city a voice in what greatly concerns them, there is not the slightest reason why San Francisco should desire to take in new territory. It would not affect either the income or the comfort of anybody.

Of course, there may be residents of this city who have property or interests outside which they think would be benefited by annexation, in which case it is natural and proper that they should agitate for annexation.

But they should go out into the field where such property or interests lie and agitate among their neighbors there. San Francisco can afford to stand pat.

These being the facts, this city is at once put in a false position by taking the initiative in any proposition for annexation. It works a positive injury to those in outside territory who desire the advantages of annexation by enabling their opponents to create prejudice by the assertion that San Francisco wants to "gobble them up."

It does not. They may and should come in or stay out as they please provided San Francisco is willing to accept them. There would be opposition in this city to any annexation.—S. F. Chronicle.

## LIBEL WARRANTS ISSUED IN DAILY CITY MIX-UP

Warrants were issued Thursday by John F. Davis, justice of the peace at San Bruno, for the arrest of Samuel Cerf, L. B. Pettingill, Raymond Jess, Fritz Hansen and Charles Shoup, the executive committee of Vista Grande Improvement Club. They are charged with criminal libel, growing out of a circular slipped under the doors of Daily City during the night of January 9th and signed "The Vigilance Committee," criticizing the administration water system policy.

All except Cerf, who could not be located, were arrested and released on bond.

## FRATERNAL DIRECTORY.

South City Lodge, No. 832, L. O. O. F. M., meets in Metropolitan Hall every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers welcome.  
Chas. H. Woodman, Dictator.  
Henry Veit, Secretary.

Court Violet, No. 1453, Independent Order of Foresters, meets every Tuesday at 8 p. m. in Metropolitan Hall.  
J. F. Murry, Chief Ranger.  
Corabelle Veit, Secretary.

Francis Drake Lodge No. 376, F. & A. M., meets at Metropolitan Hall every month for stated meetings.  
E. N. Brown, Master.  
H. F. Minglehoff, Secretary.

South San Francisco Lodge No. 850, The Fraternal Brotherhood, meets every second and fourth Mondays in Lodge Hall.  
Dora Harder, President.  
Clara Broner, Secretary.

Tippecanoe Tribe No. 111, I. O. R. M., meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock in Metropolitan Hall. Visiting brothers welcome.  
Frank Robinson, Sachem.  
G. E. Kiessling, Chief of Records.

South City Aerie No. 1473, F. O. E., meets every Tuesday evening in Metropolitan Hall at 8 p. m.  
Geo. E. Kiessling, Worthy President.  
Geo. A. Kneese, Secretary.  
Visiting brothers welcome.

San Mateo Lodge No. 7, Journeymen Butchers' F. and B. A., meets every first and third Monday in the Lodge Hall, at 7:30 p. m.  
Peter Lind, President.  
J. E. Sullivan, Secretary.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Phone Main 222

## IVAN W. KEITH, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon

Office Hours: 2 to 4, 6:30 to 8 p. m.  
403 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

## DR. J. C. MCGOVERN

DENTIST

Office: Kauffmann Building  
South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

## DR. H. G. PLYMIRE

Surgeon

Hours: 1 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m.  
Office, 500 Grand Avenue, South S. F.

## J. W. COLEBERD

ATTORNEY AT LAW

South San Francisco, San Mateo County, Cal.

## M. F. HEALY

GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Corner Linden and Juniper Avenues

South San Francisco, Cal.

18 lbs. of Sugar.....\$1.00  
Carnation Milk, 2 cans.....15c  
Our Flag Corn, 2 cans.....15c  
Our Flag Tomatoes, 2 cans.....15c  
Snider's Chili Sauce.....20c  
Crabs.....25c  
Corned Beef.....25c  
Salted Whole Red Salmon.....25c  
1/2 gal. Salad Oil.....50c  
Imported Olive Oil.....\$2.60  
6 bars Borax Soap.....25c  
11 bars Octagon Soap.....25c  
Cream of Wheat, 2 pkgs.....35c  
Log Cabin Maple Syrup.....45c and 25c  
Specie Bayo Beans, 9 lbs for.....50c  
Flour.....\$1.65  
Eggs.....25c and 35c per doz.  
Butter.....55c and 65c  
Mixed Nuts, per lb.....15c  
Mixed Tea, per lb.....25c  
3-lb. can Royal Taste Coffee.....90c

## THE HUB

SOUTH CITY TAILORING CO.  
CHAS. GUIDI, Prop.

We do steam and dry cleaning for ladies and gents. Ladies' steam cleaning, \$2.00; gents' steam cleaning, \$1.50. Ladies' and gents' dry cleaning, \$1.00. Work carefully and promptly done.  
313-15 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

## BANK CIGAR STAND

MANUEL MONIZE, Prop.

First-class brands of CIGARS and TOBACCOS always on hand. Metropolitan Hotel Building, Grand avenue, near Linden.

## Curusis Bros.

Dealers in

Staple Groceries, Fine Fruit and Vegetables

IMPORTED OLIVE OIL

Fresh Fruit Daily Quick Delivery  
243 Grand Ave., South San Francisco

Phone 365

## F. FURINO

Sanitary Plumbing and Gasfitting  
Tinning and Jobbing. Estimates furnished new work. All work guaranteed.  
553 Grand Avenue  
South San Francisco California

## JUST ARRIVED

Our Spring and Summer samples have just come in.

Men, if you are thinking of getting a new MADE-TO-ORDER SUIT, we know our line will interest you.

Hundreds of late patterns to choose from, at prices from \$15.00 to \$37.50.

Let us take your measure for that next SUIT, OVERCOAT or PANTS.

## The Metropolitan Toggery

Corner Grand and Linden Avenues

We are now prepared to Clean and Press Men's Suits at reasonable prices.



**EVERYBODY IS RICH**

What a wonderful country is California

Nearly everybody is rich

Nobody needs to work—

The sun shines in the day time and the moon shines at night the ozone blows in from the ocean

There is health and wealth

What a glorious country is California

We are led to make these observations because of our experience in endeavoring to get some people to form the organization that will be necessary to carry on the work of THE REGENT

The other day we advertised in a daily paper and in a weekly paper for seven people—male and female—white or colored

Most of the work they are to do will occupy but five hours daily

The work is to be pleasant and never onerous

The work will bring the workers into contact with the best people on the Peninsula The pay will be certain and the condition under which the work is to be performed will be all that workers can desire

Yet only five people answered the advertisement—which indicates that all the other readers of those two papers do not want that kind of employment don't need it nor did they know any one who did

What a glorious country is California

For your information we are appending the advertisement in full at this writing none of the positions are filled

If you know of any one who needs work or would like to work and will ask him to answer in writing we shall be glad to give consideration to the application

The advertisement follows:

**HELP WANTED**

The management of the Regent Theater, San Mateo, which opens on or about March 15th, desires to engage the following:

OPERATOR  
CASHIER  
JANITOR  
DOORKEEPER  
LADIES' MAID  
USHERS

Make your applications now, in writing only, and address as follows: Regent Theater, Room 10, Coleman Bldg.

DO NOT CALL IN PERSON.

When writing, answer the following questions:

- 1.—What position are you applying for?
- 2.—How old are you?
- 3.—Are you married or single?
- 4.—How many depend on you for support?
- 5.—Do you reside at home?
- 6.—What is your address?
- 7.—To whom do you refer as to your character and honesty?
- 8.—What has been your past experience in the position applied for?
- 9.—What salary do you expect?

Here are some of our requirements and hours:

OPERATOR—Hours daily, 6:30 p. m. to 11:30 p. m.; additionally on Wednesdays, Saturdays and Sundays, 2 to 5:30 p. m.; age not under 30; sober, reliable; must have had past experience; must be able to give medical certificate proving normal vision.

CASHIER—Hours 6:45 to 10 p. m. daily; additionally Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday, 2 to 5 p. m.; reliable and steady; fair education; must live at home.

JANITOR—Must live in theater building, board himself; age not over 40, not under 25; white or colored; must be healthy and strong.

DOORKEEPER—Hours 6:30 to 11:30 p. m. daily; Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday afternoons from 1:30 to 5:30; age not under 35; sober, reliable.

**"SAN MATEO COUNTY DAY"**

San Mateo county will have a splendid opportunity to display its beautiful floral creations at the grounds of the Panama-Pacific Exposition in the form of a "Violet Ball," which will be given on Thursday, February 25th, San Mateo county day. This occasion will give the county a chance to tell the world what it can do in the way of cultivated flowers. Beautiful flowers spell an ideal climate with an abundance of sunshine. This should meet with the hearty approval of the exposition visitors and the "Violet Ball" will undoubtedly be a novel treat.

The county commissioners of the P. P. I. E. held a meeting Monday in the courthouse at Redwood City with the members of the women's auxiliary of the county and representatives of the various women's organizations. H. P. Bowie, chairman of the fair commission, presided.

The entire discussion of the morning was given over to plans for the official San Mateo county day at the exposition. This event is scheduled for February 25th, just five days after the opening, and will be the first county day on the calendar. A. B. Cleveland, fair commissioner and special envoy from President Moore to this meeting, made an address in which he stated that the exposition directors are most anxious to help the county in its entertainment. Sousa's band of sixty pieces will greet the committee, and every possible courtesy will be extended throughout the day. Two bands to assist in the festivities will also be donated.

Tentative plans were made to hold a reception in the afternoon in the California building and a "violet ball" in the evening, distinctive of the violets of the floral county. Violets will be in profusion everywhere as the decorative scheme, both afternoon and evening, and at the reception in the afternoon boutonnières and corsage bouquets of this flower will be presented to the guests.

The charge of the entire day has been passed over to the Woman's Auxiliary, with the co-operation and financial backing assured them by the county commissioners. The county commissioners present were H. P. Bowie, Dr. C. L. Morgan, George R. Sneath, J. McCormick and A. G. C. Hahn. H. C. Tuchsens, the executive secretary, was present also.

Among the women present were Mrs. Henry Ward Brown of the Woman's Auxiliary of Colma, Mrs. W. J. Martin of the South San Francisco Woman's Club, Mrs. George Probasco of the Burlingame Woman's Club, Max Elftman, Mrs. Harry Hermance, Mrs. C. F. McCarthy of the San Mateo Woman's Club, Mrs. Mary M. Miller and Mrs. W. E. Hostetter of the San Mateo County Center, Mrs. George A. Merrill of the Redwood City Woman's Club, Mrs. John Johns, chairman of the County Auxiliary, Mrs. F. L. Olmstead and Mrs. J. Farnum of the County Auxiliary and Mrs. J. D. Bromfield of the County Beautification Committee.

All residents of San Mateo county who possibly can should attend the exposition this day and show by their presence in large numbers that they are loyal to the interests of this splendid county.

**ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH.**

Sunday school, 10 a. m.  
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.  
Preaching service, 7:30 p. m.  
Prayer meeting, Wednesday, 7:45 p. m.  
Junior Epworth League, Friday, 3:30 p. m.  
Everybody welcome.

LADIES' MAID—Hours 6:45 to 11:30 p. m. daily; colored only; must have had past experience; age not under 25.

USHERS (two)—Hours daily 6:45 to 10:30 p. m.; age not under 18; must live at home; must neither drink nor smoke.

ALL APPLICATIONS HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

Peninsula Investment Co.,  
Room 10, Coleman Building  
San Mateo  
Advertisement.

**GRAND PROMENADE ORCHESTRAL CONCERT**

A grand promenade orchestra concert (ninth symphony concert) will be given in the Civic Auditorium, Hayes, Polk and Grove streets, San Francisco, on Thursday evening, February 4th, by the People's Philharmonic Orchestra, sixty-five artists, Herman Perlet, conductor, assisted by F. E. Huke, French horn solo, and the Loring Club male chorus, Wallace A. Sabin, conductor. Program extraordinary. Main floor 50 cents, balcony 25 cents. First concert in the auditorium. You cannot afford to miss this rare treat.

The concerts occur the first Thursday evening in each month and are given under the People's Philharmonic Orchestra Association, which is organized for the purpose of giving magnificent music to all of the people at minimum prices.

Board of governors—Lillian Harris Coffin, chairman; Minnie Elizabeth Webster, secretary; Arthur W. Perry, treasurer; U. G. Saunders, manager orchestra; Mrs. George B. Sperry, courtesies; Harry C. Pierce. Room 816, Hotel St. Francis.

**KEEN SUFFERING OF PEOPLE IN POLAND**

Dr. Wickliffe Rose and Ernest Bicknell, who, after making an investigation of conditions among the war sufferers in Belgium on behalf of the Rockefeller Foundation, went to Russian Poland for the American Red Cross, returned to Berlin. Their trip took them through the parts of Russian Poland now under German control, and was undertaken with the idea of organizing in that territory work similar to that in Belgium.

Dr. Rose and Mr. Bicknell said on their return that conditions in Poland were most distressing, if anything worse than in Belgium. They were inclined to recommend the institution of relief work, provided provision could be made for forwarding supplies. The transportation question is an extremely difficult one to solve, owing to the poor roads and the heavy demands on railroads, motor trucks and horses for supplying the needs of the troops. The German Government is issuing provisions to civilians to a certain extent, but has limited the rations of bread, for example, to only one-fifth of a pound.

Denis M. Duffy, president of the State Board of Prison Directors, had his pending resignation accepted by Governor Johnson. An authorized statement issued from the office of Governor Johnson in Sacramento said that Duffy had resigned at the Governor's request.

Why pay rent when a very small deposit down will secure a home for you Balance like rent. Also lots for sale at \$25 down, balance \$5 a month. No interest, no tax. Then besides we have houses, furnished and unfurnished, at very reasonable rents. Take San Mateo car and get off at San Bruno crossing. See L. M. Pfluger. Advt.

For Sale—Good old papers, 15 cents per hundred. Apply this office. Advt.

**NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.**

The annual meeting of stockholders of Harmonie Club will be held in the Club House on San Mateo avenue, San Bruno, Cal., on Thursday, February 11, 1915, at 8 o'clock p. m.  
1-30-2t H. A. BEWLEY, Secretary.

**Just Arrived**

A Complete Stock of

**New Spring Styles**

—OF—

L. A. Crossett and W. B. Douglas

**SHOES**

Standard Price Goods

**Dowd's Shoe Store****If You Want GOOD MEAT**

Ask your butcher for meat from

**THE GREAT ABATTOIR**

At South San Francisco, San Mateo Co., Cal.

**Expert Hair Cutting, Hot Baths, Razors Honed**

—AT—

**METROPOLITAN BARBER SHOP****To the Laborer and the Investor**

Do you know that South San Francisco real estate is the best investment in California to-day? Buy a few lots now and you will soon be in the well-to-do class. See us about building. We can save you money.

**E. E. CUNNINGHAM & CO.**

Real Estate and Fire Insurance

Postoffice Building

South San Francisco

**BEFORE-STOCK-TAKING SALE AT SCHNEIDER'S**

We wish to dispose of a lot of odds and ends, remnants and broken lines, in all departments at greatly reduced prices. Call and see the bargains you will be able to obtain.

**W. C. SCHNEIDER**

227 Grand Avenue

South San Francisco

**LOW ROUND-TRIP RATES TO SAN DIEGO**

FOR THE

**SAN DIEGO FAIR**

Tickets Sold January 1st to February 28th. Going Limit Two Days.

Return Limit Three Months from Date of Sale.

STOPOVERS ALLOWED BOTH GOING AND RETURNING

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC****THE SUNSET ROUTE**

THREE DAYS TO NEW ORLEANS VIA

**"The Sunset Limited"**

THE IDEAL TRIP FOR THIS TIME OF YEAR

Through Los Angeles and Southern California and the Cotton Fields of the South.

• Through Standard Sleepers and through personally conducted Tourist Sleepers.

From New Orleans take the palatial Southern Pacific Steamers to New York, or via train to all points.

ASK ANY AGENT, OR

G. W. HOLSTON,  
Agent.

E. SHILLINGSBURG,  
Dist. Pass. Agt.,  
San Jose, Calif.

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC**



## South San Francisco

### RAILROAD TIME TABLE

September, 1914.

#### BAY SHORE CUTOFF.

#### NORTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:08 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
7:01 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
7:16 a. m.  
7:42 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:03 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:44 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
9:23 a. m.  
9:53 a. m.  
11:28 a. m.  
1:42 p. m.  
3:42 p. m.  
5:14 p. m.  
5:32 p. m.  
7:28 p. m.  
8:28 p. m.  
(Except Saturday and Sunday)  
11:32 p. m.  
(Saturday and Sunday)

#### SOUTHBOUND TRAINS LEAVE

6:47 a. m.  
7:17 a. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
8:28 a. m.  
10:58 a. m.  
11:58 a. m.  
1:37 p. m.  
3:17 p. m.  
4:36 p. m.  
5:24 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
5:58 p. m.  
6:25 p. m.  
(Except Sunday)  
6:46 p. m.  
8:28 p. m.  
9:47 p. m.  
12:02 p. m.  
(Theatre Train)

#### POST OFFICE.

Post Office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sundays, 8 a. m. to 9 a. m. Money order office open from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m. Mails leave Post Office twenty minutes before trains.

#### MAILS DISPATCHED.

South, 6:47 a. m.  
North, 8:04 a. m.  
South, 11:57 a. m.  
North, 12:13 p. m.  
South, 2:26 p. m.  
North, 3:42 p. m.  
North, 7:03 p. m.

#### MAILS RECEIVED.

North, 6:02 a. m.  
North, 11:57 a. m.  
South, 12:13 p. m.  
North, 2:26 p. m.  
South, 3:42 p. m.

E. E. CUNNINGHAM, P. M.

#### CITY OFFICIALS

TRUSTEES—G. W. Holston (President), F. A. Cunningham, Geo. H. Wallace, J. H. Kelley, J. C. McGovern.

Clerk.....W. J. Smith  
Treasurer.....E. P. Kauffmann  
Attorney.....J. W. Coleberd  
Engineer and Supt. of Streets.....George A. Kneese  
Recorder.....Wm. Rehberg  
Marshal.....H. W. Kneese  
Night Watchman.....W. P. Acheson  
Health Officer.....Dr. L. W. Keith  
BOARD OF HEALTH—Dr. H. G. Plymire, E. E. Cunningham, Wm. Hickey, Dr. L. W. Keith, Geo. Kneese (Secretary).

SCHOOL TRUSTEES—P. D. Broner, C. C. Conrad, E. N. Brown.

#### COUNTY OFFICIALS

Judge Superior Court.....G. H. Buck  
Treasurer.....P. P. Chamberlain  
Tax Collector.....A. A. McSweeney  
District Attorney.....Franklin Swart  
Assessor.....C. D. Hayward  
County Clerk.....Joseph H. Nash  
County Recorder.....H. O. Heiner  
Sheriff.....M. Sheehan  
Auditor.....J. J. Shields  
Superintendent of Schools.....Roy Cloud  
Cor. and Pub. Adm.....Dr. H. G. Plymire  
Surveyor.....James V. Neuman  
Health Officer.....W. G. Beattie, M. D.

#### Officials—First Township

Supervisor.....James T. Casey  
Justices of the Peace.....E. C. Johnson  
.....John F. Davis  
Constables.....Jas. C. Wallace  
.....J. H. Parker

Postmaster.....E. E. Cunningham

## San Mateo County

### BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

Assets - - \$360,104.32

Loans made on the Monthly Definite Contract Plans, paying in from 5 to 12 years as may be desired, with privilege of partial or total repayment before maturity.

No premiums or unnecessary expense.  
GEO. W. LOVIE, Secretary,  
Redwood City, Cal.

## GOOD STATIONERY

Is an Introduction In Itself and Makes a First Impression That Is Valuable.

Call and See What We Can Do For You In This Line.

Want to Get What You Want?

TRY A WANT AD.

## NOTHING LIKE CHEEK.

When I began business at eighteen years of age I entered the counting room of Stoughton Bros. on a salary of \$4 a week. I had assurance enough for ten men of my age, and it is assurance that tells. I have often wondered why this is so largely the case and have come to the conclusion that it is based on the principle of war that the assailant has the advantage of force over inertia. It is a principle of mechanics that a body started through space in which there is no resisting medium will go on at the same rate forever. A body that is not started will not move, and when struck will be knocked into "pi."

I had no reverence for my superiors, but treated them with eminent respect except when they undertook to browbeat me, when I jumped on them with both feet. This I kept up as long as I was paid little or nothing for my services; when I felt it essential to retain my position I didn't take so many chances.

There was a banker in the street by the name of Ogden. He did an enormous business and was very rich. To us clerks he was like the mogul of Tartary to a washee-washee Chinaman. Not that he put on any airs, but because his position was so lofty. I used to hear stories about how he got his start and learned that he went into the cotton market one day \$50,000 in debt and in a few months was \$300,000 to the good. At the time I entered business he was worth millions.

Belonging to an excellent family and not being troubled with backwardness, I was a butterfly of fashion. My capital was one dress suit, which, notwithstanding my youth, was too small for me, but for 50 cents I got a tailor to enlarge it. At functions I used to meet men who were the heads of large business concerns, as well as of families. Some of them I occasionally went to during business hours on business, with my hat in my hand. But, meeting them socially, I considered that while we were on a different basis it behooved me to keep up an outward show of deference.

Time passed, and my salary, though slightly enlarged, was far too small for my requirements. The elbows of my dress coat were getting ragged, and it was impossible for any tailor to hide their nakedness. I did fairly good work myself in that respect with ink. Some of my fellow clerks got small raises by being obsequious to those above them, but I kept on in the even tenor of my way—that is, being ordinarily respectful and standing up for my rights. It didn't occur to me that it would pay me to toady to a man for the purpose of getting an additional two or three dollars a week.

One spring we had a heavy snowstorm, followed by a freeze, and then a deluge of rain. There's no worse meteorological combination for transportation than this, and the city was well nigh impassible. There were large pools of water everywhere, and the devices for getting over them were not the work of educated engineers. There was nearly a block near the house where I was employed that was so flooded that the whole distance was only passable by means of a string of boards. Just before bank closing I was directed to make a deposit and started on this narrow plank walk. I had just entered upon a lagoon of considerable length when I saw the sovereign of the street, Mr. Ogden, about as far advanced on the other side of it. It was my part as an understrapper to make way for the great man.

But my dislike for making way for those above me deterred me. I would have been willing to do so for an equal and would have been pleased to do so for an inferior, but to get out of a wealthy man's path by going back or stepping into two feet of water did not please me. Mr. Ogden was thinking of some great business problem, I suppose, for he didn't look up till we met very near the middle of the street. On seeing me he stopped. One of us must give way. Which should it be.

General Grant said that when he was marching to meet his first enemy during the civil war he felt the responsibility until he remembered that quite likely the other general felt as uncomfortable as he. That decided

him, and he pushed on. It occurred to me that Mr. Ogden as much loath to have me give way to him as I was to do so. Moreover, I knew that he was a natural gambler. Taking a quarter from my pocket, I said: "Heads or tails for the right of way."

"Heads," he replied, with a twinkle in his eye.

I knew how to flip a coin and have it come down as I wanted it, so I threw the quarter with my thumb and called "Heads!" and stepped off into the water. I had saved my face—that is, I had given way, but had not surrendered my rights.

That action made me a millionaire. I met Mr. Ogden some time after that at a social function, and he asked me where I was employed. I told him, and he told me if I should leave my position to let him know. A few weeks later I left Stoughton Bros. voluntarily and called on Mr. Ogden. He took me into his service and promoted me so fast that I grew dizzy. He is now retired, and I am the manager of his business. I believe that Mr. Ogden when I flipped for the right of way saw in the act indication of a quality he wanted in his business.—By Everett P. Clarke.

#### POPULAR MECHANICS MAGAZINE FOR FEBRUARY, 1915.

Strong as imagination is, printed text cannot convey to the average citizen of these peaceful United States any adequate idea of war and the conditions attending and succeeding war as Europe is now experiencing them. Pictures more nearly suffice to tell the story, and so it is on pictures—actual photographs from the war zone—that Popular Mechanics Magazine largely relies in handling the subject. The February magazine contains sixteen consecutive pages of these views showing something of nearly every phase of the war from scenes of actual fighting in the trenches to methods of fighting off the bitter cold, which has added greatly to the ordinary hardships. Besides these views there are several articles, all well illustrated, pertaining to the war. "How the French Colonists Defended Papete" is told in imperfect English by a French photographer, whose story is none the less thrilling because of the simple manner in which it is related. "The Spy and How He Works," by Searle Hendee, shows how ordinary acts of daily life are often used to convey information to the enemy. For instance, a spy may transmit messages while apparently washing a window, or by heliographing with a watch case, or by hanging garments on a clothesline, according to code. The uniforms worn, in action, by soldiers of the several nations engaged in the war are described in another interesting illustrated article, thirteen different costumes being shown.

"Making Our Military Air Forces Adequate for the Nation's Needs" is the title of a strong article dealing with the aerial-defense situation in the United States. The article is prefaced by statements from Lindley M. Garrison, secretary of war, and Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, each of whom declares the plains of his department in this connection. "The Question of Defense" is discussed editorially by H. H. Windsor, who concludes some strong arguments with: "Our army and our navy should be commensurate with our national size and responsibilities; not an unwieldy, overbearing octopus, but suitable and fit. The spirit and temperament of our people effectually take us out of any suspicion of ever reaching for what belongs to others. To be in a position to defend what is already ours can only command respect." Mr. Windsor also outlines "A Plan for Army Reserves," and discusses "The Rate Increase," "The Century of Peace" (with Canada), and "Equalizing Periods of Work." The annual list of aeroplane-accident fatalities, published in the February magazine, is incomplete after August 1, 1914, due to the lack of reliable information from abroad. It affords some very interesting aviation statistics, however.

The February Popular Mechanics Magazine contains, in all, 250 articles and 359 illustrations. Besides those already mentioned the following are especially noteworthy: "Novel Plan for Utilizing Power of Niagara Falls"; "Radio Gone, Ship Signals Rescuers

with Lights"; "How to Shoot an Airship or Aeroplane"; "Firemen Make Thrilling Leap for Life"; "Floating Crane Built for Panama Canal Wrecked"; "Giant Kelp Beds of the Pacific Contain Vast Wealth in Potash"; "Cost of Insect Ravages in Damage to Crops"; "Putting a New Skin on an Old Boat," etc.

The Shop Notes and Amateur Mechanics departments contain a large amount of useful, practical information. Many illustrations accompany the text, and every article is "written so you can understand it."

#### WHAT! VAULTS FOR THE FAMILY SIRLOINS?

"Jimmy, run right down to the vault and get the steak for dinner."

Old stuff. You've heard it hundreds of times and read it thousands.

It was one of the jokes Noah used to pull to make the rainy evenings pass quickly. What the mother-in-law joke is whenever the subject of newlyweds comes up, the steak in the safe is whenever the talk turns to the high cost of living.

And now it seems likely to be no joke at all.

If the plans of the mayor's committee on food supply are carried out, family cold storage vaults, where Mrs. Homeseethome can store away her roasts, chops and fresh eggs quite the same way as Mr. Homeseethome stores away his stocks and bonds in the bank's safety deposit vaults, will be a new feature of our regular home life.

In investigating the causes for the high cost of living the mayor's committee found one very potent reason to be the inability of housewives to take advantage of special sales and wholesale prices in purchasing their food supplies because of the lack of any place to keep large quantities of food for any length of time. The committee, every one of whom must have heard the good old joke, looked at one another, wrinkled their brows, collectively and individually, and said, "Let's." And having said it, they've done it.

The housewives' cold storage vaults are to be a part of the municipal cold storage plant the committee wishes to build in the Wallabout Market, Brooklyn. One whole floor of the plant will be given over to the housewives, and there, for a very modest sum, they will be permitted to rent individual vaults in which to store—as the good old jokesters have it—the family jewels.

But you can imagine what is going to happen to this delightful plan if some very busy housewife who has been out tangoing during the afternoon starts home half an hour late some night, intending to stop at the vault for the steak on the way home, and then suddenly remembers she has forgotten the key?

Or if you have carefully stored away several priceless treasures, such as nine rib lamb chops frenched, three pounds of pork tenderloins and a pound of creamery butter, and then discover that you have lost your key. It's a bare thought one cannot bear to think.

The committee is determined to try it, however, and there are some housewives who have declared themselves as believing it to be not only feasible, but a much-needed step in the right direction.

But if the plan does meet with favor and success and the time is approaching when family cold storage plants will be as common in the city as moving picture theatres, what, oh! what, will the night prowler do who counts that night as lost which sees him steal no little snack from the ice box at 2 in the morning?

Why, all he will do will be to lie himself down to the cold storage plant and try his luck at persuading

the night watchman to let him nibble a little bit at the treasure in the family vault.

Isn't it a cold world?

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the Matter of the Estate of Yashar Nure, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, H. G. Plymire, administrator of the estate of Yashar Nure, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four (4) months after the first publication of this notice, to said administrator at the office of Messrs. Ross & Ross, First National Bank Building, Redwood City, California, the same being the place for the transaction of the business of said estate in the county of San Mateo, State of California.

Dated this 8th day of January, 1915.  
H. G. PLYMIRE,  
Administrator of the Estate of Yashar Nure, Deceased.

Ross & Ross, Attorneys for Administrator.

First publication in The Enterprise, January 9, 1915. 1-9-5t

#### SUMMONS.

In the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California.

Hazle Manning, Plaintiff, vs. Edward Manning, Defendant.

Action brought in the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and the complaint filed in said County of San Mateo in the office of the Clerk of said Superior Court.

The people of the State of California send greeting to Edward Manning, defendant.

You are hereby required to appear in an action brought against you by the above-named plaintiff, in the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, and answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons, if served within said county; if served elsewhere within forty days.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to so appear and answer, the plaintiff will take judgment for any money or damages demanded in the complaint as arising upon contract, or will apply to the Court for any other relief demanded in the complaint.

Witness my hand and the seal of the Superior Court of the County of San Mateo, State of California, this 13th day of June, A. D. 1914.

[Seal] J. H. NASH, Clerk.  
By E. L. Falvey, Deputy Clerk.  
J. E. McCurdy, Attorney for Plaintiff. 1-16-10t

#### NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Superior Court in and for the County of San Mateo, State of California.

In the matter of the estate of Giuseppe Nieri, also known as Guiseppi Nieri and also known as G. Nieri, deceased.—No. 1798.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, executor of the last will and testament of Giuseppe Nieri, also known as Guiseppi Nieri and also known as G. Nieri, deceased, to the creditors of and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit such claims with the necessary vouchers within four months after the first publication of this notice to the said executor, at his office at No. 349 Grand Avenue, South San Francisco, California, which said office the undersigned selects as his place of business in all matters connected with the said estate of Giuseppe Nieri, deceased.

SILVIO NIERI,  
Executor of the last will and testament of Giuseppe Nieri, also known as Guiseppi Nieri and also known as G. Nieri, deceased.

Dated and first published at South San Francisco, California, on this 19th day of December, 1914.

John D. Wilcox and J. W. Coleberd,  
Attorneys for said Executor. 12-19-5t

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

## PATENTS

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## REFORMED BANDIT LIVED TO WIN PUBLIC RESPECT

### Frank James' Exploits as a Bandit for Twenty Years.

Led part of Quantrell guerrillas through Civil war.  
Captured Plattsburg, Mo., and won prize of \$1000 for exploit.  
Led Quantrell men in killing citizens and burning Lawrence, Kan.  
Sacked and pillaged Independence, Lee's Summit and Richfield, Mo.  
Robbed and killed unarmed soldiers on a train at Centralia, Mo.  
With three associates, fought and defeated forty Union soldiers.  
Shot and killed Alvas Dailey, old enemy, with his hand on his half-drawn weapon.  
Shot down three deputies when accused of horse-stealing and held crowd at bay while escaping.  
Left six men behind dead after a free-for-all in a California gambling house.  
Robbed the bank at Gallatin, Mo., shooting down cashier.  
Robbed bank at Columbia, Ky., and killed cashier.  
Held up secretary of Kansas City Fair Association on grounds and made away with \$10,000.  
Robbed Bank of Corydon, Iowa.  
Robbed St. Genevieve (Mo.) Savings Association and drove pursuers back to town.  
Wrecked and held up train near Council Bluffs, Iowa, killing the engineer.  
Held up stage coach near Hot Springs, Ark., and relieved passengers of more than \$3000.  
Locked many persons in station at Gadshill, Mo., and robbed train of \$20,000 to \$30,000 after flagging it.  
Evaded capture by several small armies of Pinkerton detectives.  
Robbed an express train near Sedalia, Mo., of \$20,000.  
Held town of Northfield, Minn., at bay while robbing bank of all its funds and killing cashier.  
Defeated, with one brother, fifteen Mexican cattle thieves, killing them all.  
Gave up hopes of life when stricken with tuberculosis in prison.

At his home near Kearney, Clay county, Mo., Frank James, ex-bandit, is dying at the age of 72 of a complication of diseases incident to old age.

For twenty years the criminal exploits of Frank and Jesse James and Cole and Bob Younger filled the newspapers. But for several years Frank has lived a quiet and peaceful life, and in Clay county and all over Missouri he has won respect for honesty and sobriety.

"I don't care to talk about those days," he said recently, when a visitor mentioned a noted bank robbery in which Frank was a leader. "Jesse has been gone these many years. Cole Younger and myself have done penance in prison and are living respectable lives. Let bygones be bygones."

During late years Frank James' only public appearances have been as starter of horse races at county fairs, in which capacity he was a drawing card. In the last three years he has seldom left his farm except to go to the annual reunion of Quantrell's veterans in a suburb of Kansas City two days each fall. He owns the fine stock farm which is his home and also property in Oklahoma.

Frank James was born in 1843. He was still a boy when his father died, and he and his brother Jesse were reared by their mother and her second husband, Dr. Reuben Samuels.

### Joined Quantrell's Guerrillas.

Even in boyhood Frank James found himself in the midst of border trouble between the slavery sympathizers of his own Clay county, Missouri, and abolitionists just across the line in Kansas. He was 18 when the Civil war began, and he joined the army of the Confederate, General Sterling Price. At Springfield, Mo., he became ill with measles, and by the time he had recovered, Price's army was too far away for him to reach it. But Quantrell, the guerrilla leader, was not far away, and his way of fighting was more appealing than Price's, so he joined Quantrell, and remained with him until Quantrell was killed in Kentucky near the close of the war. Jesse James joined Quantrell in the spring of 1863.

Mrs. Samuels has told the story of Jesse's joining:

"One day," she said, "a gang of 'Home Guards' came to our house and tried to force Dr. Samuels to tell where Quantrell was operating; they thought he would know because Frank was with Quantrell. Dr. Samuels and Jesse were plowing. The militiamen took Dr. Samuels from his plow and threw a rope around his neck, and they dragged him to a tree and demanded to know where Quantrell was. He did not know, but the men would not believe him, and strung him up four or five times. He was almost dead when they dragged him to the house.

"The captain of the militiamen said

they were going to take him out and shoot him. They rode away over a hill, and soon I heard several shots. I did not know for several days that they had not carried out the threat, but had locked him up in the Liberty jail.

"After they were gone Jesse showed me where they had used rawhides on his back, and said: 'Ma, I'm going to join Quantrell.' He was only sixteen then."

Dr. Samuels died in an asylum in 1908. He never fully recovered his mental faculties after the harrowing experience of 1863.

### The Quantrell Raids.

Frank and Jesse James soon became noted members of the Quantrell gang through their boldness and marksmanship. Frank James distinguished himself at the capture of Plattsburg, Mo., and was awarded \$1000 for obtaining information which made the capture possible.

The James boys' next exploit was the sacking of Lawrence, Kan. Quantrell and his men attacked the town the morning of August 12, 1863. Volley after volley sent victims to their death or left them wounded on the streets, and the black flag of the raiders was carried triumphantly through the town. The torch was applied and many wounded perished in the flames.

In like manner Independence, Lee's Summit and Richfield were pillaged by the gang. At Richfield a small garrison of Union soldiers were shot down.

Near the close of the war, under the leadership of "Bill" Anderson, the Quantrell men assembled at Centralia, Mo., where, as they had learned, a trainload of Union soldiers was to pass on their way back to homes in Iowa and Illinois. They had just been paid off. The Quantrell gang boarded the train and robbed the unarmed soldiers, killing those who resisted.

Vengeance, however, was swift. An Iowa regiment encamped near by captured Anderson and many of his men before they could get away and shot them. The James boys escaped.

The last stand of the Quantrell guerrillas was at Wakefield's house, near the little village of Smiley, Ky. They were cornered there by a superior force and nearly annihilated, their leader being killed. Frank James at the time was on a visit home.

After the war Frank James remained in Kentucky some time to escape threatened vengeance for some of his Missouri ventures. Suddenly he appeared near his home and made the statement, "I'm going down to see Alvas Dailey."

Dailey was found next day with two bullet holes in his head. He had incurred the enmity of the James boys during the war. The killing was not fixed upon Frank at the time, but he confessed it years later. There was much of horse stealing in Kentucky then and former Quantrell men were suspected. About the time Frank James was passing through Brandenburg several horses were stolen there. A posse was organized and a trail led them to Frank James. Four deputies approached him while he was sitting on the veranda of a hotel. They told him he was under arrest.

"Oh, I couldn't think of it," replied James as he drew his revolver. Several shots rang out. Witnesses afterward declared five persons were killed. Two of the deputies lay writhing on the ground, a third was dying. The fourth, after firing a shot through the bandit's hip, fled.

Frank James stood leaning against a table, his pistol extended, smoking in front of him. A crowd surrounded him crying for vengeance. Frank James, with a bullet in his hip, laughed.

"Stand back there!" he shouted. "I'll shoot the first man that draws." Then as the crowd hung on the word he called out: "Look what's coming! Jump!"

All turned to see what was menacing them. There was nothing, and they turned back. The wounded bandit was not there. How he disappeared and where he went he never

revealed. Months passed before his wound healed and it was several years before he entirely recovered.

### Southern Sympathizers.

When the James boys returned to Clay county, Missouri, a few years after the war, they were idols of the southern sympathizers. The residents believed that ill treatment by union troops had driven the James boys into the Quantrell gang, and this sympathy for them afterward aided them many times in escaping capture for train and bank robberies. From this time, it is said, Frank James did not appear in public for years except in disguise.

Jesse James was at his home near Kearney in 1867 recuperating from wounds received in an exploit when five men came to arrest him. Realizing that capture probably meant death, he fired at them through a door. Two men were killed, two fatally wounded and the fifth fled. Jesse took the wounded men into his home and gave them every care until other men came to attempt the capture; then he fled to Kentucky, where he was joined by Frank.

In March, 1868, a gang of armed men rode into the town of Russellville, Ky., ordered the residents to remain indoors, rifled a bank of \$100,000 and then rode away. Pursuers followed them through Tennessee, but they escaped into Missouri.

### Killed California Sheriff.

Frank and Jesse were next heard of in California, where they were living "in funds." Soon, however, they were in trouble again. A quarrel in gambling den ended in Jesse shooting one man who had drawn a knife. The sheriff was playing at the same table. He pointed a revolver at the bandit's breast and ordered him to surrender. Jesse slipped from in front of the weapon and the sheriff fell dead with a bullet in his heart. There was a general mix-up. Lamps were overturned and friends fired on friends in the confusion. Frank and Jesse escaped during the melee, leaving behind six dead and eight seriously wounded. They fled to the mountains and spent much time with the Indians before making their way back to Missouri.

They then reorganized their old gang, and soon the bank at Gallatin, Mo., was robbed, the cashier, John W. Sheets, being shot dead.

Columbia, a little village in Adair county, Kentucky, was the scene of their next operation. It was in April, 1872. The gang entered the village in two sections from opposite sides, meeting at the Deposit Bank. R. A. C. Martin, the cashier, was killed when he refused to reveal the combination to the safe, and Henry Garnett, a citizen, was wounded for attempting to resist.

The gang got away with all the bank's gold. They were pursued into Tennessee, where Herbert Saunders, one of the gang, was caught and killed. Both the James boys and the Younger brothers were implicated in this robbery.

### Raided Fair Grounds.

In the fall of 1872 the fair grounds of Kansas City were raided. The secretary was forced by a masked horseman to give up \$10,000 which he was about to take to a bank. Jesse James denied by letter that he took part in this.

The bank at Corydon, Iowa, was robbed in June, 1873. Jesse James, posing as a country boy, joined the posse and helped "chase himself."

Frank and Jesse James next led their band in the holdup of the St. Genevieve (Mo.) Savings Association, getting several thousand dollars. A pursuing posse was compelled to turn and ride back to town.

July 20, 1873, was the date of the James boys' turn from bank to train robbery. They tore up rails fourteen miles west of Council Bluffs, Iowa, and lay in wait for a fast express. The train was late and the engineer, trying to make up lost time, was driving too fast to stop when he saw the torn up track. He was killed and his fireman badly injured when the engine plunged down the embankment.

Frank and Jesse James, Cole and Thomas Younger and one "Comanche Tony," ordered the passengers from the cars and relieved them of their valuables. The mail and express cars also were stripped. Poses sought in vain in several states for the band.

### Held Up Rich Invalids.

On a raw January morning the band held up the stage coach run-

ning from Malvern to Hot Springs, Arkansas. Two ambulances filled with invalids on the way to the springs also were held up. The highwaymen leaped out from behind bushes at the roadside and covered the guards before they could draw their weapons. The passengers were lined up along the side of the road and relieved of \$3090 in cash, besides much jewelry. It is said that Jesse James took from ex-Governor Burbank of North Dakota a fine gold watch which had been given him by the state. This watch is said to have been kept by the bandit until his death, when it was returned to the former governor by the James family.

The country next was aroused by a train robbery at Gadshill, Mo. On the night of January 31, 1874, seven bandits appeared at the station and locked everybody in the waiting rooms and set the stop signal for the night express, which was known to carry valuable mail and express. The train had hardly stopped when the crew were covered. Between \$20,000 and \$30,000 was taken. There was an exciting chase, but no captures.

### Four Detectives Killed.

The railroads and express companies now employed Pinkerton detectives to run down the band. Three of the detectives—Edward Lill, Frank Daniels and J. H. Whicher—were killed when they pushed the bandits too hard.

Whicher had confided to a Liberty (Mo.) man that he was going to the James home in disguise to capture the bandits. Warning reached them before Whicher and when he arrived he was shot dead.

The Pinkerton company then organized a large posse in Liberty and these men rode to the Samuels home, where the James boys were staying. But the same old underground system sent a warning ahead and the boys escaped. Approaching the house, the detectives saw several persons sitting in a front room, and, believing the James boys were there, hurled a bomb through a window. Mrs. Samuels thought it was merely tar and rags and tossed it into the fire. It exploded and killed her eight-year-old son, Archie, and blew off her right arm and mangled her side.

A Liberty lawyer, who had led the detectives, heard that he was to pay for it with his life, and removed to Northfield, Minn. This led to the famous Northfield raid later.

### Both Took Wives.

In an interval of peace both the James boys married. Jesse wedded his cousin, Miss Zee Mimms, who had nursed him back to life after he was wounded in one of his most daring exploits, and she remained his faithful wife until his death.

Frank, after an ardent courtship, married Miss Annie Ralston, a belle of Independence, Mo. She was a society favorite and loved gayety, but after her marriage she was ostracized by those among whom she had been a favorite.

There was a decrease in train robberies during the early married life of the brothers. But finally the country was startled by the holdup of a night express train, in Rocky Cut, near Sedalia, Mo. The loot was \$20,000. Hobbs Kerry, a new member of the James band, was captured. Frank and Jesse James sought revenge. They led their men, eight strong, to Northfield, Minn., and held up a bank there on September 7, 1876. Six of the band held a crowd at bay while Frank and Jesse held up the cashier, J. D. Haywood. He refused to reveal the safe combination and was shot down by Jesse.

### Three Youngers Caught.

In the meantime citizens were arming themselves. The robbers, with several thousand dollars of the bank's money, were cornered in a swamp. One was killed and several were captured. Robert, James and Cole Younger were given life sentences in the Minnesota penitentiary. Jesse and Frank James escaped and hid in Kansas City and later in Texas. Their escape was considered little short of miraculous.

They became ranchmen in Texas and had the unusual experience of being robbed themselves by a raiding gang of Mexicans, who drove away many cattle. The James boys followed, and there was a pitched battle. The two men killed fifteen Mexicans and drove back their cattle.

Shortly afterward they held up a

Mexican silver train, escaping with thousands of dollars.

### A \$50,000 Haul.

Next they were heard of at Glendale, Mo., on October 7, 1879. A few citizens there were locked in a railroad station, the night signal was set and a night express was stopped and robbed of \$50,000. They escaped only after several pursuers had been killed.

The band then moved to Kentucky, all except Frank. In Kentucky a quarrel between Dick Liddle and Jim Cummings, gang members, over one Miss Mattie Collins led eventually to the death of Jesse James. Liddle won the girl. Wood Hite, a cousin of the losing suitor, followed them to Missouri and appeared one morning at the cottage of Robert and Charles Ford and opened fire on Liddle, who was eating breakfast there. Robert Ford shot Hite before he succeeded in hurting Liddle. Hite was taken into a room where, it later was brought out, he died of suffocation from rags with which he was gagged to prevent his groans being heard by neighbors. All these men were James boys' followers.

Jesse James, in hiding in St. Joseph, was told that Hite, his cousin, had been killed by Liddle. Ford knew Jesse would kill him if Jesse learned it was he who shot Hite, and he made up his mind to "get there first." In his trial later Ford told how he shot Jesse in the back. Ford later was killed in a Denver saloon brawl.

### It Broke Up the Band.

This broke up the James band. Frank, in hiding, began negotiations for surrender and gave himself up in October, 1882, and was sentenced to prison for life.

After several years in prison consumption was believed to have marked him for death and he was pardoned. Soon after this he apparently regained his health, and never again was menaced by consumption.

"I'm glad I can spend my last days in quiet," said Frank James recently. "How fitting it will be for me to die in bed at the end of a life of more than average length after so many times looking death in the face."

Being asked if there were any exploits in his early life that he wanted to tell about, he answered:

"No; that was a different Frank James."

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## DOINGS OF SAN BRUNO TRUSTEES

Following the formal confirmation of the city board of health and the administering of the oath of office to Health Officer Dr. E. A. Bohm by Notary Public A. Hyde Green, the board of trustees entered upon and transacted a lengthy calendar of business last Wednesday night.

A communication from the Peninsula News regarding the approaching hearing of the Pacific Telephone Company's petition for an exchange at San Bruno resulted in the appointment of Clerk Horace A. Bewley as a committee to attend the meeting on behalf of the trustees. The hearing will be at Harmonie Hall on the morning of February 4th. Meantime all representative bodies are urged to consider the question of telephone service through an exchange at San Bruno or at South San Francisco. It was pointed out that there were advantages and drawbacks in both methods of service. Trustee Hearne nominated Bewley as committee, seconded by Trustee Russell.

Applications from A. R. Hall of fourth addition and Paul Fisher for the position of marshal were received and filed. Fisher offered his services as temporary marshal, with remuneration contingent on fees.

John C. Brady applied for the position of "night watchman" and offered, in connection with his other duties, to ring the fire bell whenever fire should break out. The communications were filed for future consideration.

Trustee Hearne read a communication from County Surveyor Neuman expressing the surveyor's belief that Tanforan avenue is within the city limits of San Bruno and subject to the jurisdiction of the board. The surveyor wrote that Tanforan avenue is a part of fifth addition; that it bounds the lots that front on Tanforan avenue, and therefore is necessary to fifth addition. He also called attention to the fact that the South San Francisco boundary sign post is on the north side of the avenue. The communication was referred to Attorneys Mason & Locke.

Chairman Traeger appointed Trustee Russell a committee of one to interview the railroad officials for the purpose of asking them to construct a small waterway so that water may not be accidentally impounded on both sides of the spur track within the road's yard limits. It was pointed out that when the railroad raised the track it removed the former existing waterway. The motion was by Trustee Hearne, seconded by Trustee Gibouret.

Trustee Russell declared that Otto Frei and J. M. Beckner had performed labor and carpenter work in repairing dangerous places in the various city bridges. On motion of Trustee Edwards, seconded by Trustee Hearne, he was instructed to place warning signs at the bridges notifying teamsters with heavy loads that they would cross the structures at their own risk until the city can strengthen the supports.

On motion of Trustee Edwards, seconded by Trustee Gibouret, the liquor license ordinance was finally passed and Clerk Bewley notified to post the copies. Trustee Russell moved, seconded by Trustee Hearne, that the copies be printed and posted as provided by law.

In connection with this, Attorney Mason suggested that the board have all bills and ordinances printed so that all persons directly interested might have copies. It was pointed out that typewritten copies were subject to error; that only three or four could be made of lengthy ordinances without great effort and that printed copies would give each city official enough prints so that he could intelligently act on any proposed amendments.

The editor of the Peninsula News offered to do the printing and agreed to publish the proposed ordinances from week to week. In addition it was pointed out that later the ordinances could be bound and sold to those desiring copies of the municipal laws, while a portion of the money derived could be rebated to the city to defray the cost of printing.

Attorney Mason was instructed to

draw up a resolution for the printing of ordinances.

An ordinance was introduced by Trustee Edwards setting the bonds of the city clerk at \$1000, city treasurer at \$5000 and marshal at \$2000. He also presented another ordinance fixing the salary of certain city officials. Action on this was deferred until the amounts of compensation could be

Attorney Mason informed Trustee Hearne that telephone and light companies had the privilege of placing poles in the present streets for the purpose of serving their consumers, but that as soon as sidewalk and street lines were established the city could direct their removal to proper locations according to ordinance.

"I presume there will be work for a city engineer at a particularly early date," said Mason. "It will be necessary to establish grade lines, widths of roadways and sidewalks. It is extremely important that these things be done as soon as possible, because they will have a great deal to do with the permanent future administration of the city. It is best, however, not to be too hurried with permanent improvements until the city engineer shall have had opportunity to examine and report, because a mistake now would be difficult to rectify later. It is easy enough to establish grades at the first, but if you establish grades now and somebody improves their place and you find it necessary to change a grade, it will result in damage to property and you must compensate the owner for the damage.

"It is a very serious proposition and should be carefully worked out by an experienced engineer. I counsel serious consideration, and, at an early date, the appointment of a city engineer, to work out to some extent the plans for the city. The establishment of grades is an essential part of any management or plan.

"Go sufficiently slow and you will make no mistake."

Attorney Mason was instructed by the board, on motion of Trustee Hearne and Trustee Russell, to inquire into the various business and peddlers' licenses that rule in other cities, so that the merchants of San Bruno might have license protection. He was also asked to prepare an ordinance strictly for the licensing of peddlers, to be introduced as soon as possible. The attorney was asked to bring samples of ordinances for the creation and maintenance of the city pound.

The meeting was well attended by many San Bruno women, and the public discussion of various questions occupied some time before final adjournment.

Briefly, these are the provisions of the proposed regulation:

For class A liquor licenses (saloons)—\$120 a year, to be paid in advance.

Class B (groceries dealing in sealed packages; outside deliverymen soliciting liquor orders)—\$75 per year in advance.

Class C restaurant (none now existent)—\$50 per year in advance.

Treasurer Matthiesen is to be paid the license fee required for the permit to do business.

The permit to be issued by the direction of the board of trustees.

A separate license necessary for each branch establishment or separate place of business.

Only one bar in restaurant or hotel.

No license or permit shall be assignable or transferable or otherwise wise disposed of other than to persons and the place of business named in the permit.

Under Class B the liquor is not to be sold in quantities less than a commercial quart and in sealed package. Penalty of forfeiture of permit for selling liquor to persons intoxicated or to persons under 18; for permitting riotous or disorderly conduct, or permitting persons under 18 to remain in room where liquor is sold.

No liquor shall be sold from 11 p. m. to 6 a. m.

A special permit may be obtained on certain occasions so that saloons may remain open from 11 p. m. to 2 a. m., upon payment of a fee of \$1.50.

Deliverymen who solicit orders for liquors must obtain Class B license of \$75.

All liquor dealers to put up \$1000 surety bond or \$120 cash bond for fulfillment of conditions.—Peninsula News.

## CHANGES IN STATE TAX LAW FRAMED

### Creation of New Commission Is Proposed

Fundamental changes in the tax law of the State, the complete study of taxation systems in California and other states, the doing away with the State Board of Equalization and the creation of a tax commission, with wide powers over local as well as States taxation, are sought in two proposed constitutional amendments and one bill presented by Senator Newton W. Thompson of Los Angeles, administration leader in the upper house.

The present scheme of arriving at the rate on corporations in relation to private property taxes has been shown to be inadequate by the necessity of revising it in 1913 and again at this session, and the administration is looking for some way to inaugurate a system which will stand the pressure of new conditions as they arise.

As a first requisite to the proposed change, Thompson introduced a bill providing for an appropriation of \$75,000 to be used under the direction of the Governor in having a thorough study made of tax systems in the various states. The study is to be made primarily to learn the relation of the tax burden paid on real property by private individuals and that of public service corporations.

It is understood that this inquiry will continue for two full years, and a report is to be made to the Legislature in 1917. It is not specified who is to make this inquiry. The entire matter is placed in the hands of the Governor, who may commission State officials or engage outside experts for the work.

The State Tax Commission provided for in one of the proposed constitutional amendments is to consist of three members, each at a salary of \$6000 per annum, and with a term of six years. This body is to take over the functions of the State Board of Equalization, but will have much wider authority in the matter of the control of local as well as State taxation.

It is made a misdemeanor in a bill introduced by Senator Lawrence Flaherty of San Francisco to destroy food products in order to keep up the market price, and it is directed that such products be turned over to charitable institutions. The Fish and Game Commission officials and those of the Bureau of Labor Statistics are given authority to enforce the provisions of the proposed law.

Declaring that E. E. Grant had not substantiated his right to occupy the seat in the Senate from the Nineteenth Senatorial district, now held by Senator Edward I. Wolfe, and that Wolfe is entitled to hold the seat, the special Senate committee, which investigated fully the charges made by Grant over the recall election, made a unanimous report to the upper house.

Beban of San Francisco presented a bill at the request of the State Board of Health repealing the law which does not allow posthouses to be maintained in city limits.

Two attempts were made in the Assembly to amend the revenue bill, passed by the Senate, and both failed. The bill was passed by a vote of seventy to one.

Spengler, Socialist, of Los Angeles, offered the first amendment, which was to raise the tax rate of the car companies from the figure 3.95 per cent back to the present rate, which is 4 per cent. The other amendment was by Downing, also a Socialist member, to restore the rate of 2 per cent on the express companies in place of the rate of 1.6 per cent fixed in the bill. Spengler and Downing both argued that these companies were not being taxed enough, but Meek of Oroville, who was in charge of the bill, answered these arguments by saying that the rates had been agreed upon by the committee to equalize the rates charged the public service corporations.

The Chamber of Commerce is locating factories and Pacific Coast headquarters at the rate of one a day. The past week has been an extremely busy and profitable one. Answers are now being received daily from the large Eastern manufacturers exhibiting at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Many of the replies indicate a decided inclination on their part to establish branch factories in San Francisco or vicinity to take care of their growing Pacific Coast business. Other replies received have revealed the fact that many large manufacturers are serving their Western trade under conditions that in the opinion of the chamber might be improved upon. By analyzing these answers received the Information and Statistical Department of the chamber hopes to furnish Eastern manufacturers with facts and figures that will persuade them to locate Pacific Coast offices and factories.

## TERSE CALIFORNIA NEWS

With full naval honors funeral services were held aboard the U. S. S. San Diego for the five victims of the explosion on Thursday at Guaymas, Mex., when the boiler tube blew out after the completion of a steaming trial. The remains were transferred

MISS JANE ADDAMS.

She Urges Woman to Work For Worldwide Peace.



to the U. S. S. Saturn, which sailed for San Francisco via La Paz and San Diego.

A plea for a reduction of railroad fare between Palo Alto and San Francisco and specific instances showing that Palo Alto is being charged more than transbay places at a similar distance from San Francisco were matters brought before the State Railroad Commission at a meeting given Palo Alto in San Francisco Commissioner Edgerton took the case under advisement pending the completion of other testimony as to suburban rates charged by the railroad on the peninsula side of the bay.

Arrangements have been completed between Postmaster Charles W. Fay and Collector of Internal Revenue Joseph J. Scott, whereby United States documentary and wine stamps required to be used under the Federal Revenue act can be purchased at the main postoffice and its sub-stations in San Francisco. Documentary stamps to the denomination of \$5 and wine stamps of all denominations will be obtainable at those points. Collector Scott expects to have the Internal Revenue stamps handled by practically all the postoffices within his district during the next two weeks.

San Quentin will be the largest state penitentiary in the United States within three months providing its population continues to grow as it has grown during the past year. Today's census chart shows 2341, a net gain of 367 over one year ago. The penitentiary at Jefferson City, Mo., is now the largest prison in the country, but it is leading San Quentin by only fifty. San Quentin during the past year has passed Sing Sing and Joliet, third and fourth in size in the United States, the former by 150 and the latter by more than 200. Since 1850 there have been 28,462 persons received in San Quentin to serve sentences.

Superior Judge Sturtevant in San Francisco has upheld the redlight abatement law in practically all its essential phases, especially in so far as it related to the abatement of nuisances in the redlight district. The court held that the owners of premises where nuisances exist are responsible for the acts of their agents and may not plead ignorance. Judge Sturtevant declared that when it is shown to the court that owners are cognizant of the conditions which exist they should be held responsible. He also held that it is not unconstitutional to assess damages to cover the costs of prosecuting the owners responsible for the nuisance.

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Zero temperatures continue to prevail in Western Missouri and Kansas.

## PRESIDENT VETOES IMMIGRATION BILL

### Executive Returns Bill to the House

President Wilson vetoed the immigration bill because of the literacy test for admission of aliens. His message was received in the House and referred to the Immigration Committee, whose chairman, Representative Burnett, will move that the measure be passed over the Executive veto. Much informal discussion among members of the House followed the reception of the veto, and while advocates of the bill expressed confidence, other members asserted that the required two-thirds majority to force the measure into law over the head of the Chief Executive could not be procured. Three times has an immigration bill containing a restrictive literacy test been vetoed—first by President Cleveland, next by President Taft and now by President Wilson. Twice Congress failed to override the Presidential disapproval, and now the House managers are insistent that the veto should not be considered until there has been time for reflection.

The President, in his message, frankly told the House, which originated the bill, that he had no pride of opinion on the question.

"If the people of this country have made up their minds to limit the number of immigrants by arbitrary tests and so reverse the policy of all the generations of Americans that have gone before them, it is their right to do so," he said.

When the message was read in the House the attention given was marked. Upon its conclusion there was applause from both sides of the chamber. Applause also followed a statement by Representative Burnett that at the proper time he would move for a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill passed, and that the measure be passed over the President's veto.

The bill, originating in the House, passed there 252 to 126, one vote short of two-thirds. Fifty-five Representatives, however, did not vote. When it came to final passage, however, on agreement on disputed amendments, the House vote was 227 to 94, with 103 not voting.

The Senate passed the bill, fifty to seven, although thirty-nine Senators were absent or not voting.

## OLD GOLD PIECES TO BE COINED

There is woe in the souls of several concerns which have engaged in the wholesale manufacture of souvenir medals for sale during the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. A large part of their stock may be confiscated.

After more than half a century the \$50 gold "slug," a coin octagonal in shape, which was minted by a private concern in California in the early mining days, is to appear again as an actual coin of the realm. The souvenir coins to be struck off by the United States Government in commemoration of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, will consist of silver half dollars, gold dollars, \$2.50 gold pieces and \$50 gold pieces. Half of the 3000 \$50 pieces to be coined will be replicas of the old "slug." Thus this interesting type of money will become a United States coin, to imitate which is a grave felony.

Never dreaming that the Treasury officials would give the "slug" any such belated official recognition, souvenir concerns had adopted the design for medals. Harry Moffitt, chief operative of the Secret Service Bureau, received a ruling that the sale of these imitation "slugs" cannot be permitted, and that all must be declared contraband and seized.

Expense is not to be spared by the Downtown Association of San Francisco to carry out a "City Brilliant" effect to inspire the visiting thousands to the exposition with the up-to-date-ness and beauty of San Francisco. Myriads of incandescent lights and carloads of flowers, greens and flags are to be used to garb the principal thoroughfares of the downtown business district during the 300 days of the exposition. The visitor will look up Market street by day upon a fair-land of blossoms, by night upon a myriad of lights. Conservative estimates made by Engineer Otto F. Schiller of the association places the increase of illumination at six times the present amount. The methods of lighting will be in accord with the floral and flag decoration scheme.